

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS

New York, Feb. 16.—Silver, 56 3/4c; lead, \$6.20; spelter, not quoted; copper firm, electrolytic, \$26.75, \$27.50 and \$28.50.

The Ogden Standard

HAS THE LARGEST PAID SUBSCRIPTION LIST IN OGDEN AND WEBER COUNTY.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Thursday Fair, Not Much Change in Temperature.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 40.

Price: Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1916.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Russian Forces Capture Turkish Stronghold, Erzerum, in the Caucasus

GERMANS DEFEAT THREE BRITISH ATTEMPTS TO REGAIN LOST GROUND

English Lose Hundred Prisoners—French Attacks Northwest of Tahrue Fail—German Report Refuted in Paris Report—Allied Powers to Guarantee Independence of Belgium in New Agreement.

Havre, Feb. 16, 2:25 p. m.—The allied powers signatory to the treaty guaranteeing the independence and neutrality of Belgium, have decided to renew the agreement not to end hostilities until the political and economic independence of Belgium is re-established and the nation is indemnified for the damages suffered. The decision was communicated to the Belgian foreign office on Monday by the ministers representing the entente allies.

By the treaty of London, signed November 15, 1831, the neutrality of Belgium was guaranteed by Austria, Russia, Great Britain and Prussia.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 16.—The crew of the British steamer Baron Napier, a mule ship which arrived here today from Alexandria, Egypt, brought stories of a battle in the Mediterranean on January 17 between the Baron Napier and a German submarine which the steamer escaped.

London, Feb. 16, 1:53 p. m.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent telegraphs that Erzerum has been captured by the Russians.

The capture of Erzerum has been the objective of the recent campaign of the Russians in the Caucasus. Its possession is of considerable strategic importance as it is the chief city of Turkish Armenia and the center of a system of roads.

Yesterday's official Russian statement announced that nine of the forts of Erzerum already had fallen before the forces of Grand Duke Nicholas.

Press dispatches from Petrograd recently said German Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz was in command at Erzerum with 50,000 men; that their escape had been cut off and that they had provisions for only a fortnight.

Relief Forces Defeated. A relief expedition was sent by the Turks but it was reported these forces had been defeated by the Russians with heavy losses.

Erzerum is about sixty miles west of the Russian border. Its capture, if accomplished, as reported, represents one of the few definite accomplishments of the Caucasian campaign.

The operations were designed to relieve pressure on the British on Mesopotamia and it is assumed a junction with the British is hoped for.

Berlin, Feb. 16, via London, 3:15 p. m.—Three attacks by the British in an attempt to recover the trenches south east of Ypres in Belgium which they lost to the Germans, are announced today by army headquarters. All the attacks are declared to have been fruitless, as were those of the French in attempts to regain ground northwest of Tahrue in the Champagne.

"Western theater: The English made three vain attacks on the position southeast of Ypres which we had captured. They lost 100 prisoners."

"In the Champagne the French repeated their endeavors to regain their positions northwest of Tahrue with the same failure as on previous days. Generally speaking, stormy, rainy weather is hindering fighting activities."

"Eastern theater: There has been a driving snow storm along the whole front. Nothing of importance has occurred."

Paris, Feb. 16, via London, 3:45 p. m.—The following statement was given out at the war office this afternoon:

"There were no important events last night. In the Champagne we captured, by means of attacks with hand grenades, certain trench sections to the east of the road from Tahrue to Somme-ly."

London, Feb. 16, 1:45 p. m.—The Central News says it is able to confirm the report that the government is about to commandeer all distilleries in the United Kingdom with a little delay as possible. This step is necessary, it is said, owing to the constantly growing demand for alcohol in connection with manufacture of high explosives.

Review of War Situation. While France and Flanders are the fields of military activity that just now command chief attention, the operations of the Russians in their Caucasian campaign are developing notable points of interest. The newest development comes with Petrograd's announcement of the capture of nine of the forts of the Turkish stronghold of Erzerum, the chief city of Turkish Armenia, where it is said 80,000 men are locked up with not more than two weeks' provisions.

The British Mesopotamian armies appear to be making little progress. Prices of foodstuffs continue rising. Great Britain under war conditions.

From the beginning of the war the

elements, Australia, New Zealand and will be in America next summer, or fall.

"I am going to inquire," said Sir Rider, "into the possibilities of the British empire, or at any rate of a large portion of it, with reference to land settlement and employment of ex-service men after the war. It is obvious that, during the turmoil and change of conditions resulting from so great a struggle, a large number of men will become dissatisfied with their former employment, especially at the desk and counter, and will wish to begin a new life under new circumstances, often overseas. Many men this climate will no longer sustain after long service or illness in trenches, or after being 'gassed,' to whom sunshine and clear air will be necessary. Experience shows that after every great war there is a rush of emigration. Men will go and, therefore, it seems wise and statesmanlike to try to retain them within the boundaries of the empire."

No Fake Scheme On. "I am not going out to the overseas with any fake or scheme or with the idea of thrusting the idea of my own, or the Royal Institute, down the throats of any one. I am going merely to inquire and report and to form my own conclusions from what I see. My conclusions will be embodied in my report to the Royal Colonial Institute, and perhaps a book on the land and other resources of the empire."

Referring to the class of war veterans, who would go out to replenish the colonial empire, Sir Rider said:

"Such men as are being considered as possible emigrants would, of course taken as a whole, be of the highest class soldiers and sailors who had been under discipline and shown themselves to possess the best qualities of manhood. Any portion of the colonies should be proud to see such men and their womankind arrive as an addition to their population, and I am quite sure many parts of the empire will welcome them with open arms. There is another thing I am sure will result, that the empire would not be so fond of admitting Germans and other foreigners within its gates and will prefer to stick to Anglo-Saxons."

Open Air Life For Soldiers. At Sir Rider's official farewell from the Royal Colonial Institute, Lord Curzon further indicated the purpose of this empire mission. Most of the soldiers after the war, returning from an open air life, would look for an open air life for livelihood and would not choose the crowded cities for a place to live in.

"We do not want to send them to America or other foreign countries," Lord Curzon added, "but we want them to remain British citizens, rearing British citizens in British lands and adding to the economics and industrial strength of the British empire."

The foregoing confirms the report from Washington yesterday that Mr. Mayne had resigned.

Great English Writer to Investigate Chances for Empire Building After War Closes.

PLAN CONFEDERACY

Emigration to Foreign Countries to be Prevented—Will Keep Veterans Within the Empire.

London, Feb. 4.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Sir Rider Haggard has left London on a trip around the world with a mission for the Royal Colonial Institute to investigate the chances for empire building after the war. His plan is to prevent the emigration to foreign countries of soldiers and their families after the war and to direct steady streams of these veterans to the British colonies, South Africa, New Zealand, Australia, Canada and the many insular colonies, thus recruiting the population with a sturdy and intelligent literary class and holding them within the British empire.

It is the latest phase of the imperial movement which seeks to bind together the mother country and the overseas dominions into a vast confederacy. The effect of the movement would, of course, be to keep war emigrants from going to the United States or South American countries where the status as imperial citizens would eventually be lost.

Sir Rider a Land Student. Sir Rider talked with The Associated Press just before starting on his trip. While he is one of the interesting literary figures of England, he is besides a justice of the peace of his home town in Norfolk, and a student on land settlement, unemployment and agriculture and this qualification led to his choice as commissioner for the Royal Institute to investigate the outlook for retiring war veterans within the empire after the war. He goes first to South Africa, then eastward to the Straits set-

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WESTERN PACIFIC TO BUY PROPERTY

Option on Two-thirds of Ocean Shore Line Taken by Attorneys for Receivers.

STOCK IS GOING UP

Deal Presages Acquisition of Railroad as Part of W. P. Re-organization Plan.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—Stockholders of the Ocean Shore railroad, representing two-thirds of the outstanding capital stock, have granted an option for all of the 38,521 1/2 shares at a uniform net price of \$47.50 to George H. Mastick of Partridge and Mastick, attorneys for the receivers of the Western Pacific railroad, it was announced here today.

The interpretation placed upon the option by local financiers is that it presages the probable acquisition of the Ocean Shore by the Western Pacific as a part of the re-organization plan of the latter system.

The announcement of the granting of the option was contained in a letter mailed to stockholders of the Ocean Shore by John G. Sutton, vice president and general manager.

Stock of the Ocean Shore has recently developed a marked activity. Dormant for months at \$15.00 a share, it jumped last week to \$3, with none offered. Monday it was quoted, \$5 bid. Tuesday it advanced to \$10.25 bid.

R. D. Robbins, owner of 31 banks, is reported to be in control of the Ocean Shore. He is the father-in-law of Vice President and General Manager Sutton. Fred W. Bradley is president of the road, and J. W. Crosby secretary and treasurer.

The Ocean Shore road runs south from San Francisco along the sea shore 28 miles to Tunitas, and from Santa Cruz to Swanton, ten and a half miles.

AMERICA FACES SERIOUS CRISIS

United States Senator Sees Country Passing Through One of Most Critical Periods in History.

SHOUTS FOR SAFETY

Calls Attention of Citizens of Country to Halting and Hesitating and Trifling Ways of Democrats.

New York, Feb. 16.—The United States faces one of the most critical periods in its history, and the danger of the republic for a century to come may well be determined by the conduct of the government and the sentiment of the people as exercised and expressed during the next four years, James W. Wadsworth, Jr., United States senator, told the New York State Republican convention here today.

Senator Wadsworth addressed the convention as its permanent chairman. He declared that only the European war had saved the country from being now "in the depths of the blackest kind of industrial depression" and declared that unless a protective tariff is created there will come from foreign sources, after the signing of peace, an industrial invasion such as the country has never yet experienced.

Senator Wadsworth touched briefly upon the Democratic policies toward Mexico and the Philippines, declaring that "rightly or wrongly" the people of other nations regard Americans today "as lacking in determination, lack in virility, shrinking from those responsibilities and obligations which must come to every nation."

Roasts Wilson Administration. Senator Wadsworth asked the citizens of the country "to judge of the soundness and competency of our opponents who today are halting and hesitating, impelled by no common purpose, trifling with little things, working for pounce advantage comprehending nothing that is great and vital, helplessly adrift in a ship which bears the destinies of America."

"In spite of the treasury's reserve fund" in spite of the treasury's reserve fund "book keeping methods, is conceded to be in a precarious condition," and declared that the Democrats had no program for "replenishing" the treasury.

Touched briefly upon military defense, declaring that while the Democrats are "attempting to reach some conclusion on this great question, their leader is displaying his agitation, his uncertainty, blowing hot and cold."

Turning to the Philippines, Senator Wadsworth asserted that no one familiar with the history and habit of the people of the islands would "dare to assert that they can survive as a separate nationality today."

"To leave them now to their own

FORMER SENATOR IN THE RACE FOR VICE PRESIDENCY



Elmer J. Burckett.

Former Senator Elmer Jacob Burckett, of Nebraska, has just put his name on the rather limited list of Republican vice presidential candidates.

devices," he said, "amounts to a sacrifice of everything we have done here and must result not only in their destruction as a potential nation, but also in bringing down upon our heads the derision and contempt of the world." The Democratic policy towards the Philippines, the speaker described as "heartless and cynical."

"The spirit of the American people is not in accord with such a cruel and cowardly procedure," he said.

BUSINESS HOUSES ARE DESTROYED

Milliner Loses Life in Trying to Save Goods—Many Who Attempts Rescue Also Perishes.

Midland, Michigan, Feb. 16.—One person was burned to death, one is said to be missing and damage estimated at \$150,000 was caused by a fire which destroyed a block of Midland's business district early today.

Miss Della Taylor, a milliner, escaped from her rooming house but later attempted to save some of her belongings and perished. It is reported that a man who rushed into the building and tried to rescue her, also lost his life.

The postoffice, a general store and jewelry and shoe were among the buildings burned.

DISASTROUS FIRE ON WATER FRONT

Steamships Bolton Castle and Pacific and a 900-foot Pier Destroyed—25 Scows and Lighters Damaged.

New York, Feb. 16.—The steamships Bolton Castle and Pacific, and a 900 foot pier belonging to the New York Dock company at the foot of Pioneer street, Brooklyn, were destroyed early today by the most disastrous fire on the Brooklyn water front in years.

Damaged, about 25 scows and lighters were partly or wholly burned and upwards of forty of the coles from the Bolton Castle and Pacific were missing after the fire. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Late reports placed the estimated property loss at more than \$5,000,000. A statement issued on behalf of the agents for the owners of the steamships Bolton Castle and Pacific said their investigation thus far has failed to develop any evidence which would lead to the conclusion that the fire was of incendiary origin.

TORPEDO PLANT IS DESTROYED

Cleveland, O., Feb. 16.—Charles Baker, local manager for the Washington Torpedo company of Washington, Pennsylvania, was blown to atoms today in the company's store house in Olmstead Falls, a suburb.

Eight hundred quarts of nitro-glycerin blew up.

ROMANIANS CALLED HOME.

Paris, Feb. 16, 10:05 a. m.—A Havas dispatch filed at Athens yesterday, says the Rumanian consul at Saloniki has invited all reservists in Rumania to that city to return to Rumania immediately.

COUNSEL FOR BRANDEIS CASE

Senate Committee Names Attorneys for Both Sides in Supreme Bench Nomination Inquiry.

NO COMPENSATION

Boston Bar Opposes Nominee—United Shoe Machinery Company Makes Admissions.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate committee investigating the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to the supreme court bench engaged Austin G. Fox of New York as counsel for those opposed to Mr. Brandeis and G. W. Anderson, United States attorney at Boston, as counsel for Mr. Brandeis and his supporters.

In a protracted executive session, the committee decided that the investigation had broadened out to such proportions that counsel were required for the interests of both sides.

Mr. Anderson's participation, it was announced, does not conflict with his position as United States attorney at Boston and he serves before the committee without pay.

Lawyers Without Compensation. After the executive session Senator Fletcher, acting chairman, announced that both lawyers would serve without compensation.

Both attorneys accepted on the basis which gives both sides counsel. Mr. Anderson said he wanted to explain that he did not appear for Mr. Brandeis, or for his friends, but for the committee, and that he had some personal knowledge of the case, particularly as to the stand for cross-examination by Mr. Anderson.

Mr. Fox, who agreed to take charge of presenting evidence against Brandeis, appears as attorney for President Lowell of Harvard University and fifteen members of the Boston bar who oppose the nominee.

Opposed by Boston Bar. Today's brief session was occupied by Mr. Winslow, who charges that Mr. Brandeis as attorney and director of the United Shoe Machinery company, approved certain practices which he afterward condemned as illegal.

Asked about suits pending in Boston and St. Louis to test the validity of the much discussed tying clause in the company's leases of its machines, Mr. Winslow explained that the company got a favorable decision in the first suit; that the government now was appealing. The second suit was brought under the new federal trade commission law and is pending in St. Louis.

Winslow Cross-Examined. There was a long line of questioning about the tying clauses during which Mr. Winslow said they existed before the United company was organized. Questions by Mr. Anderson were intended to show that when Mr. Brandeis resigned it was because he did not agree with the company's policy.

He wanted to show that Mr. Brandeis expressed his disapproval of the tying clauses and that his firm ceased to act as counsel for the United company.

Mr. Winslow insisted he knew of no other cause for Mr. Brandeis withdrawing from the United board than that expressed in his letter of resignation which said the estate he represented no longer needed a member in the directorate.

Mr. Winslow said when the tying clause question was before the Massachusetts legislature, a conference was held with Mr. Brandeis and he "told us we ought to make some changes in our leases."

"Hadden't you told him you would not change your leases and didn't he say he was sorry he would have to part with your company?" Mr. Anderson asked.

"There may have been some such statements made at our conference," Mr. Winslow replied.

STRIKE OF DYE WORKERS CALLED

May Tie Up Entire Textile Trade of Philadelphia—Employers Refuse to Raise Wages.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 16.—A strike of dye workers which manufactures say may tie up the entire textile trade of Philadelphia, was inaugurated today when hundreds of workmen walked out on refusal of the employers to grant an advance of approximately 20 per cent in wages.

There are upwards of fifty dye houses in this city. They give employment to 3500 men.

FIFTY-MILE-GALE DOES GREAT DAMAGE

London, Feb. 16, 3:46 p. m.—Great damage has been done all over the country as a result of a fifty-mile-gale. Wires are down, farm buildings and bridges wrecked, and railroad signal stations demolished. The roads in some places were flooded to a depth of five feet.

LUSITANIA CASE AGAIN RE-OPENED

Lansing Says Agreement With Germany Cannot Be Accepted Until New Submarine Policy Is Studied.

MUST CLEAR SITUATION

Ambassador Bernstorff Believes It Is Not Intention of Germany to Sink Liners.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Secretary Lansing said today that the German government's announced intention of sinking armed merchantmen without warning after February 29 has renewed the entire question of submarine warfare. The Lusitania agreement presented today cannot be finally accepted until the United States determines whether anything in its conflicts with the new policy of sinking armed merchant ships.

It was pointed